

***Wildlife Disease Association  
2007 Annual Conference  
Aug 12-17, 2007 ♦ Estes Park, CO, USA***

**Wildlife Disease Informatics Symposium:  
Session Notes from the Comparison/Contrast of  
International Surveillance**

**SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS**

**France:**

- One animal – one number.
- Need biological knowledge
- Join people from lab and field
- Interpretation of findings
- → Syndromic surveillance
- Continuous training
- “Homogenize” multiple labs for entry into computer

**United Kingdom**

- Network of Laboratories
  - All diagnostics disciplines
  - Ecology of wild spp.
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- Scanning surveillance difficult to defend (unusual)

**Canada**

- Data entry cannot be laborious
- Communication amongst labs
- Time spent on coding
- Real time reporting\*\*

**GAINS**

- Standardize fields/elements
- Tedious data entry form

- Maintain security of data
- Delay in release of data
- Download spatial data

### **Australia**

- Coordinator in every state
- Confidentiality – security
- Usability
- Difficulty with contractor
- Standards consistent with livestock

### **California**

- Comparability of data
- 100% standardization
- 100% electronic
- System monitors in background
- Security – role based
- Troubleshoot one disease at a time
- Resources for data mapping
- Work with program people to create appropriate language

### **DISCUSSION**

- Event-based info
- Parallel databases – not linked
- Multilingual issues
- Data security – govt. vs. academic systems
- Livestock vs. wildlife diseases
- Linking to human health databases
- Bioterrorism?
- Multi-agency data sharing